

# Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, R. I. SEPTEMBER 15, 1894.

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## The Newport Mercury,

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**T**HE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in July, 1762, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. Its large quarterly weekly of fifty-eight pages, filled with news of every class, local and general, has won a colored, mischievous and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to the advertiser. Single copies in 12-cent coin. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication, and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Bulletins Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics; George H. Willard, Councilor; Daniel P. Bull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

MORNING LOPUS No. 9, I. O. of F. V. Mott Francis, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MARSHAL LOPUS No. 23, N. E. O. F., Frank G. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secy. Rotory; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORSEMANSHIP SOCIETY, A. K. McAllister, President; Alexander McClelland, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

ODAM LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilcox, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pitchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERMANENCE LODGE No. 320, K. of H., Director, Andrew Jacobs; Reporter, G. H. Chase; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

WOODROSE LODGE NO. 11, K. of P., P. W. Northup, Chancellor; Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Kolby Captain, Everett L. Norton; William D. Tow, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

## Local Matters.

### Two Sad Deaths.

One of the saddest fatalities which has happened in Newport for some time was that which occurred Monday morning by which two men lost their lives in a well by suffocation. Mr. William Underwood, whose premises on Calleondor avenue the well is situated and in whose employ the two men, Mr. George W. Underwood and Mr. Claude Johnson, were, had decided to have a pump connected with this well and thinking that the present dry season was a good opportunity to clean the well out, it was decided to commence operations Monday morning. According to Mr. Johnson for that purpose descended the well by means of the pipe which led the water to the pump. As he reached the bottom he fell forward into the water. Mr. Underwood, seeing him fall, procured a ladder and started down the well to his assistance. Upon reaching the bottom he also fell forward against the stone work. This succession of calamities struck horror to the hearts of the other employees of Mr. Underwood present in the yard, none of whom were anxious to descend into the well, notwithstanding the fact that all wished to render whatever assistance was possible. At length James Farrell descended the ladder with a knotted rein but while attaching it to Mr. Underwood he, too, fell forward. Timothy Murphy followed him down, but feeling himself being affected by the gases when halfway down, came back to terra firma. Olmstead Hurley, a colored man, next went down and succeeded in securing ropes to the bodies so that they could be brought up. Farrell soon revived after reaching the surface. Underwood and Johnson, though apparently alive when brought up, expired in a few moments. They were taken to their respective homes in the ambulance.

Mr. Underwood was a son of Mr. Peter A. Underwood and was twenty-six years of age. He leaves a widow, a daughter of Ex-Senator Charles H. Burdick, and three small children. His funeral was solemnized from his late residence on Spring street Thursday afternoon, Rev. E. H. Porter officiating.

Mr. Johnson, who resided on East court, leaves a widow and two children. He was in his thirty-fourth year. His funeral was solemnized from Kay Chapel Wednesday afternoon, Rev. John Hedman officiating.

### The Golf Champion.

The first contest for the golf amateur championship of America was held at the Golf club grounds this week and attracted a large number of interested spectators. There were twenty-one entries which included representatives from Boston, Yonkers, Southampton, Chicago, Woods Hole, Montreal and Newport clubs. Mr. William G. Lawrence of the Newport Club won the championship and the handsome silver cup.

Mrs. Harriet Cundall of Ashaway, R. I., has been in town this week.

### School Board Meeting.

The school committee held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening. Dr. C. F. Barker presided and the members present were Messrs. Parry, Cozzen, Ward, Slocum, Clarke and Langley. On recommendation of the committee on teachers, it was voted that Miss A. E. Caswell of the second intermediate Potter School be appointed assistant in the first grammar grade at her present salary; that Miss Nellie L. Peckham be elected to the vacancy in the Potter School building at a salary of \$100; that a new fourth grammar school be established in the Calvert building and that Mrs. E. C. Chase of the first intermediate be put in charge of the new school at a salary of \$120; that Miss Jessie Fluddor of the second primary be promoted to fill the vacancy caused by Mrs. Chase's promotion; and that Miss Helen E. Dyer receive a salary of \$120 the same as the other teachers who went in last year. These changes were deemed advisable, owing to the crowded condition of the various schools.

In accordance with previous notices the rules were so amended as to allow a teacher to employ a substitute for four weeks only.

On recommendation of the committee on buildings the janitors of the several buildings were elected and their salaries fixed as follows: Rogers High School, Henry P. Williams, \$500; Coddington, Milton W. Williams, \$525; Clarke Street, Frank P. Gomes, \$600; Leathal, Stephen Hudson, \$525; Cranston Avenue, William Coggeshall, \$550; Calvert, Alphonso Barker, \$525; Potter and Willow street, John W. Bacheller, \$525; Farewell and Edward streets, Daniel J. Taylor, \$525; Parish, Mrs. Catherine Casey, \$40.

For a janitor for the Townsend Industrial School, the committee on that building were instructed to secure a competent engineer, who would be able to run the engines, give the pupils instruction in the use of the same and act as janitor for the boys' rooms and to employ a char-woman for the girls' rooms.

Notice was given by the committee on this building that a change in the rules was proposed.

Permission was granted Captain T. E. Bowler of steam fire engine company No. 1 to practice on the fire escape on the Coddington School building.

A statement was read by Superintendent Baker showing the statistics of the attendance for this year at the several schools. The teachers in the several departments of the Industrial school, it was shown, are giving such preliminary instruction in the branches to be taught in that school as is possible.

On motion of Mr. Perry the superintendent was instructed to hold a teacher's examination before the middle of October and was authorized to provide suitable apparatus for calisthenic exercises in the grammar grades. It was also voted on motion of Mr. Perry that the girls of the first grammar grade make excursions in the suburbs of the city, at least one day each month, under the direction of Miss Jones, for nature study.

**N**ewport Association Races.

Saturday and Monday's Sports at Coddington Point.

The races at Coddington Point were brought to a successful close on Monday. It had been decided to continue them one more day—Wednesday—but this had to be rescinded owing to the difficulty in keeping up the number of entries.

The programmes for Saturday and Monday were carried out in full and the attendance each day was large and enthusiastic. There was quite a heavy rainfall during Saturday's sports but it failed to drive the people home or to in any way interfere with the racing. There were six races. The first, seven furlongs flat for \$300, \$20 to second, was won by Aloha 1, Solitaire 2. The second, steeplechase over full course for \$300, \$20, \$25, Athol 1, Latitude 1, Mavouneur 3. Third race 14 miles flat for \$200, Lord Mottey 1, John Lackland 2. Fourth race, one mile for Ladies' cup, Amazone rider, King John 1, Aloha 2. Fifth race, steeplechase over short course for \$350; Chevy Chase 1, Woodford 2, The Rat 3. Sixth race, steeplechase over full course for \$500, \$75 to second and \$25 to third; Rodney 1, Lucknow 2, Mars 3.

Mondays' programme called for five races, of which the first, a five furlong flat for \$200, was won by Priamus 1, Pocahontas 2, Foxord 3. The second race, steeplechase over full course for \$250; Athol 1, Latitude 2, Pinymato 3. Third race, steeplechase, short course, \$300; Chevy Chase 1, The Rat 2, Oakwood 3. Fourth race, one-mile flat for \$200; Mitwoks 1, Eboli 2, Mavouneur 3. Fifth race, steeplechase over full course for \$300; Peer 1, Mars 2.

### A New Villa.

Mr. G. M. Nutting, of Baltimore, has arranged for a continuation of the improvements already begun at "Shanrock Cliff," his summer home on Ledge road. Last year he built a handsome lodge and otherwise improved the entrance to the estate, and now he has contracted with McNeal, of Boston, for the erection of a new villa which shall be in keeping with Newport's more modern summer homes. The plans are by Peabody & Starns, of Boston, and call for a house that the contractor has until May, 1894, to complete. The new structure will occupy the same site as the old house, which is to be removed at once. The estate, which adjoins Prof. Agassiz's on the south, extends from Ledge road to the water, and is most beautifully situated.

**N**ewton J. Gould, owner of Gould Island, died at his country seat on Long Island Sunday after a long and painful illness. Mr. Gould was a broker on Wall street, New York. He leaves a wife and five children, four daughters and a son. His family have been in the habit of spending a portion of the summer at their Gould Island residence for many years and were intending to come on this week.

Mr. E. C. Homans, owner of Gould Island, died at his country seat on Long Island Sunday after a long and painful illness. Mr. Homans was a broker on Wall street, New York. He leaves a wife and five children, four daughters and a son. His family have been in the habit of spending a portion of the summer at their Gould Island residence for many years and were intending to come on this week.

Mr. John Radford, the mason, is building a three-story residence and business block on the corner of Mill and Spring streets. There will be two stores on Spring street, an office on Mill street, and a tenement on the upper floors.

Mrs. Horeziah Barker died at her home in Greenport, L. I., last week, aged 68 years. She was a most estimable lady and had many friends in this section, her husband being a native of Middletown and Portsmouth having been their home for several years.

Mr. Robert Bentley, formerly of this city, died at his home in Taunton Monday, aged 65 years, after a short illness. His remains were brought to this city for interment on Wednesday. He leaves one child, Mrs. Wm. H. Allen of this city.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. George Swarts of Providence.

Treasurer—Dr. Frederick Bratt, Newport. Librarian—Dr. H. C. Moore of Newport. Post-Rev. George W. Cutler.

The Navy Small Arms Board, whose meeting here on August 1st was postponed on account of the non-arrival of the breech mechanism for its inspection, has now been ordered to be at the Torpedo Station Oct. 1, at which time all inventions of the prescribed class, if they are to be considered must be submitted.

Ex-Councilman M. A. McCormick, the builder, is one of the most enterprising of our young business men. He has leased, with power, the third floor of the Gas Company's building on Swinburne's wharf and is providing the same with the modern machinery necessary for doing all his own mill work.

Mr. William Gosling has been awarded the contract to build the new guild house for Trinity church parish. The building, which is to be located just back of Kay chapel on High street, will be built of brick with brown stone trimmings, from plans prepared by Architect Edwin Wilbur.

Mr. Rufus E. Darrah, formerly of this city, but for the past few years a prominent physician and surgeon of Boston, has been elected a Professor in Tufts College.

Rev. Charles Paulson, of the Swedish Lutheran church of this city, conducted a service for the Scandinavian Mission of the First Methodist church, Fall River, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swinburne, Misses Bertha Slade and Alice Thomas, and Messrs. John C. Bryer and Harwood E. Reed, Jr., who have been camping at Douglas Hall, Jamestown, have returned to their homes.

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Schooner Geo. E. Vernon, Capt. R. J. Gill, sailed on the 12th inst., from Pensacola for Philadelphia with a cargo of lumber.

Jeremiah Sullivan, who attempted to commit suicide by taking Paris Green on Thursday night, a week ago, died at the Hospital from the effects of the dose on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Henry H. Gifford is visiting friends in Providence.

### Women Suffrage.

Channing parlors were well filled last Saturday afternoon, the occasion being a discussion of the Women Suffrage question by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and her daughter, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall of Plainfield, N. J., and Mr. Henry B. Blackwell of Boston. Rev. Dr. Cutler presided and stated that, although he was not in sympathy with the doctrine of which Mrs. Howe was an exponent, he had the highest esteem for the lady herself. Mrs. Hall was the first speaker and her address was most interesting, even to those who do not believe that women should vote. The discourse was a most able plea for woman suffrage, and was so eloquently interspersed with witty sayings and amusing anecdotes as to be bright without frivolity. Mrs. Howe, the next speaker, spoke most eloquently on the needs of our country and the ability of the women of the country to meet them. Her discourse throughout was most interesting and instructive and her earnest manner in supporting impressed her hearers. Mr. Henry B. Blackwell of Boston, the last speaker, said that in his opinion men ought to take an active part in securing the ballot to women. He claimed that woman suffrage is the culmination of political progress, and that if the principle of our government is just all women now have the right to vote. The meeting was a most interesting one and the audience most attentive.

Judge O'Brien of the New York supreme court has appointed Herbert A. Shipman guardian of Marguerite Hugo, Isabelle Victorine de Stoura, John Hubert Eugene Francke de Stoura and Rupert Victor Arthur Auguste de Stoura, the children of Margaret Laura Zborowski, who is a sister of the late Henry Astor Carey of this city, and whose mother was a sister of William Astor. The appointment was made in the action brought by the executors of the will of William Astor. Mrs. Carey, now Mrs. Zborowski, was married to Baron Alphonse Eugene Lambert de Stoura about nineteen years ago. Afterward they went to France to live, the baroness having an annual income of \$100,000. Her name became connected with Elliott Zborowski, and finally her husband began a suit for divorce. The baroness went to South Dakota and secured a divorce from the baron in March 1893, on the ground of cruelty, and immediately married Zborowski. After this the courts of Holland granted the baron a separation and the custody of the children.

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**S**erious Accident.

Mr. John H. Rogers, a carpenter in the employ of Mr. Robert W. Currie, met with a serious accident Monday while at work upon Mr. Harold Brown's new villa. He fell from the second floor to the cellar, striking upon his head. He was removed to the Hospital in one of Mr. Brown's carriages. There is but little hope of his recovery.

**U**nity Club.

The Unity Club will give the first of their series of meetings for the winter on October 9 and judging from the programmes arranged for these meetings, this year's programme promises as many delightful evenings as its predecessors have seen enjoyed. It is as follows:

Oct. 9—Public Lecture.  
Oct. 13—Study, 1, Hamlet; 2, The Ideal City.  
Nov. 6—Entertainment; social and refreshments.

Nov. 29—Study, 1, Lorenzo the Magnificent;

2, Legal Status of women.

Dec. 13—Study, 1, Machiavelli; 2, Choice of Fortune.

Dec. 27—Study, 1, Leo X, and Temporal Power of the Pope; 2, Influence of the News-paper.

Jan. 1—Entertainment; Shakespearean reading.

Jan. 15—Study, 1, Michel Angelo and Italian Art; 2, Aristotle.

Jan. 22—Reading of Anecdotes.

Feb. 12—Study, 1, Machiavelli; 2, Choice of an Occupation.

Feb. 26—Public Entertainment by the Help-falls Committee.

March 4—Study, 1, Galileo; 2, Cranks.

March 10—Miscellaneous readings by members.

April 3—Study, 1, Bayonards; 2, Amusement.

April 16—Entertainment; Musical.

April 23—Annual Meeting.

**S**ociety enjoyed a lantern parade on bicycles last night. There were twenty-five riders and the start was made from "Wakehurst," Mr. J. J. Van Allen's residence. The affair wound up with a supper at the Golf Club house. It was a matter of regret that Mrs. C. C. Moore, one of the first advocates of bicycling in society, was unable to attend owing to a fall from her wheel which she sustained early in the week.

**S**uperintendent Ackley of the Old Colony division was in town the other day and in conversation expressed confidence that Newport would soon be given the much needed new passenger station. He said that the company directors are considering the matter and that the surveys recently made of the property here were preliminary steps in the formulation of plans.

Miss Mary Ann Fish died Monday at her home in Providence, after a severe illness of nine days. The deceased was highly esteemed and has many friends in this city and Providence. She was born in Newport and was a daughter of the late Peleg and Alice Fish of this city. Her remains were brought to this city for interment.

On Tuesday, October 4, the members of the Artillery Company will have a day's rifle practice and drill in the various field

**Poetry.****A Sequel to St. Peter at the Gate.**

Those of our readers who were so pleased with a poem in a recent issue entitled "St. Peter at the Gate," will be interested to learn that its sequel, it reads as follows:

Again St. Peter stood at the gate,

And this time he didn't have nothing to wait,

For up to the gate, with a wheeze and a puff,

came a man who looked as if he had enough

of all the good things here below;

He was walking up, and don't be late,

Just follow me to the pretty gate.

It's sure to let me in, you see,

So you come quick, right after me,

And perhaps I'll never question you,

Then we'll be glad to gether, too!

"Hello, old fellow, just let me in,

I've been waiting for a world of time.

That's been until now so all along,

That I'd be able to give you a song,

That would make your choir leader hand his head.

And lots of the angels wish they're not dead,

It's been so hard for us to wait,

I would be a silly to waste it in,

I'll show a thing or two—don't fear

But I can read my title clear,

I've signed for the poor likewise for the rich,

And that, think I'll be left in the lurch?

My name's in the papers you'll always find,

For I have headed a list of every kind,

For the fires, the snows and the earth's and shake,

Why do you stand there and let me quake?

Well, if you'll open and say "Pass on!"

Very few you've got to free from sin!

My wife hasn't done much, but if you reflect

She's only a woman, what can you expect?

I'm sure she's not bad, that's her fault, you know,

That she hasn't much brains, God gave them to me,

And I used them well, and now is the time

To walk straight and fall into line,

And get ready to go to heaven, for those do;

Or else to hell, so I can play too,

don't like the highs, even if they are gold,

And some new songs we'll get, had though of the old,

We'll act things all right as soon as I'm there,

So hurry up, Peter, and let's a chair!

St. Peter looked him over from his head to his feet,

And really commanded the rath man to go,

"Walk by the gate, while I talk to your wife,

And see what she's done with her precious life."

Now, woman, look here, why did you not give

Your love to the church and let the poor

lives?"

"Please, Peter, I couldn't for so little I had,

and I quite had to clutch the girls and the lad,

I made trousers from old ones, cut over; his

I patched up the dresses and—the Lord knows

the rest,

Please don't make me tell all the struggles I've had,

To keep those poor children from going to the

poor."

He's not had a honest, nor even a dress

For a long time; why will you distress

Me by telling this true but very sad tale?

What good will it do? Will it avail?

I'll make it go, and, Peter, I'll try

To keep up my courage and not let him see

me cry,

For women are always crying round/sadie;

"They'd make any man from home want to

go!" So I was cheerful and 'chirk' up a bit,

And not for him see I'm so very bad hit,

I think our good Lord all our trials will know,

And judge of all rightly—the good book tells

us so.

So you tell our story, and please Peter, tell all;

We'll be outside—just there, within call!"

M. L. H.

**Selected Tale.****TWO CHILDREN OF SEVENTY-FIVE.**

Abner Crandall drove into his yard unhesitatingly and stopped his horse, ran his wagon into the shed, and entered the kitchen where his wife was at work. He was a middle aged man, straight and stern-looking.

"His wife was a frail, bent little body.

She looked up from ironing with a half-frightened, half-troubled expression as he entered and hung up his hat on a peg behind the kitchen door.

"How is she?" he asked in a business-like tone.

"Better—much better," said his wife.

Then she cried out in a suppressed voice: "Oh, Abner, don't you think you have been too hasty? Can't you send word to the lawyer not to come? I'll just kill her to have you go!"

But he answered her shortly: "I'm running this business, Nancy. Where is she?"

"By the settle room window, makin' dolls' clothes for Rosy."

He went into the next room and closed the door behind him. The light was very dim. The shutters were always kept closed in summer so as to keep the flies out.

After a little pause he distinguished the outlines of the person he had come to seek. She was sitting in the further side of the room, near a window of which the lower shutters were partly open to admit light enough for her to work by. Close by her side sat a little girl, eagerly watching her.

"How do you feel, Aunt Susan?" asked Abner.

"Oh, I'm all right," cheerfully returned the old lady. "Jest as well as ever. Twas them circumstances I'st for dinner yesterday. I'd 'd up business to touch'd 'em; I won't again."

He moved a chair up by her side and sat down on it; then said to the little girl: "Go away now, Rosy; I want to talk to Aunt Susan."

The child reluctantly left the room. The old lady looked at her nephew wond'ringly.

Abner Crandall hesitated for a moment, then, with a determined air, bent a little toward the old woman, and said:

"Now, Aunt Susan," and he spoke as kindly as it was in his nature to speak, "to begin with, you must know that we all think a great deal of you, Nancy and me, and Rosy, and we hope you will live with us a good many years to come. You are happy here with us ain't you?"

"Of course."

"And we have done more for you than—any other of your relations, haven't we, more than—that Mary Bradford?"

"Yes."

"Of course we have. She's never

troubled her head about you.

She's done nothin' but disgrace our family, runnin' off and marryin' that scamp as she did, against all our wishes.

Well, now, don't you see that if you

should die without making a will that woman would have half of what you left?"

"She's your own sister, Abner," said the old lady with mild protest.

"But she deserves to be spoken of in any other way even if she is. Do you want your hard-earned money to be squandered by Dan Bradford?"

"No."

"But don't you know it will be if you don't make a will?"

"I suppose so."

"Now, Aunt Susan," said Abner, "I ain't fishin' after your money. I only want my just share, if there be any. If there isn't, then I'll take care of it myself. But I want to impress it upon you that if you should die without makin' a will, half of what you leave will go to Mary, and she'll squander it by her worthless husband."

"Well, what do you want me to do, Abner?" said the old lady meekly.

"I shall make my will."

"Yes."

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**The Mercury.**

JOHN F. BANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1894.



The Post Office Clerks' National Association at its meeting in Boston this week voted to hold its next annual session at St. Paul.

The city of New York in which there dwelt in 1876 only 51,000 native-born voters to 77,000 foreign-born voters, now reports 180,000 native voters to 220,000 naturalized foreigners.

We would call our readers' attention to the poem on the 2d page of today's MERCURY. It is a sequel to the poem, "St. Peter at the Gate," which met with such popular favor on its appearance in these columns a few months ago.

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## Don't Buy on Instalments.

An Exchange asks "Who is the legal owner of an engagement ring?" The conventional supposition is that all men are too chivalrous and all women too unromantic to think of the intrinsic value of this symbol of affection, and that the question of its ownership could never be seriously—but alone—seriously—discussed. Sometimes, however, in masculine, chivalry and romantic disinterestedness fail to make connection, as in the particularly complicated case of two Brooklyn lovers. He bought the ring on the instalment plan. She wore it proudly while the engagement lasted but sold it upon the appearance of that "little rift within the lute," which shortly broke up their happiness. Now four people want that ring—the original seller of it, the young man, his faithless fiancee and the final purchaser. Love, who has so keen a sense of humor that he laughs at locksmiths, occasionally plays a practical joke on confiding jewelers."

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The vote of the Green Mountain State is very much like the handle of a key—nearly all on one side. Fall returns show the Republican vote to be 42,730, Democratic 14,833; Republican plurality, 28,396; Democratic gain, 9,214; Democratic loss, 4,961. The Senate is a Republican unit, and the House stands: Republicans 233, Democrats 9, Populists 1. Three towns made no choice.—(Ex.)

Vermont evidently has no more use for the Democratic party in its Legislature than Rhode Island has.

The governors of our Southern states do not appear to be over pleased at the prospects of a visit from their English cousins, and, considering the avowed object of that visit, we don't know that we can blame them much. An unbiased history of Judge Lynch's work in the South would certainly give very little credit to these executives.

Abraham Lincoln was the tallest president, being six feet, four inches in height; Benjamin Harrison was the shortest; William Henry Harrison was the oldest, being 68 years and 1 month old when inaugurated, and Grant, who was not quite 47 years old, was the youngest.

The Boston Herald remarks in regard to the Maine election: "It is a landslide, an avalanche, and a tidal wave, all rolled in one, and somewhere below the overwhelming mass the Democratic party of Maine lies, crushed into a political pancake."

The official returns of the Maine election on Monday show the total vote cast and counted to have been 107,240, besides which there were over 5000 ballots defective in their marking. The Republican majority was 83,424.

The New Bedford mill strike is still on, and the promises of an early settlement of the difficulties seem no nearer fulfillment today than when first made.

If a Democratic Congressman can eat a piece of mutton without bones, it is because he sold all his sheep before he voted for free wool.

## Heavy Rain and Thunder Storm.

A tremendous downpour of rain visited Western Massachusetts and Southern New Hampshire, Tuesday afternoon, breaking the backbone of the drought completely. In Franklin county the storm was especially severe, considerable damage was done by the wind and lightning, and one man was struck by the lightning and instantly killed. At Manchester, N. H., the storm assumed cyclonic proportions. Trees were uprooted, houses and men struck down and telegraph wires prostrated. Several houses were struck and damaged at St. Paul.

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## HOPE KILLS DESPAIR

And Beautiful Results Surely Follow.

There Is One Thing You Want Badly And Must Have.

Even If You Have Given Up Possessing It This Will Give You Hope.

Neuralgia and nervousness are fearfully prevalent. There is no more painful disease than neuralgia. It indicates a diseased state of nerves and blood and the most terrible suffering is often present.

Most everybody is nervous, and this is more dangerous than most people think, for, as in the case of the well-known S. W. Anderson, Esq., of Warren, Mass., it is very liable to lead to nervous prostration and paralysis, if not cured. He writes as follows about his wonderful recovery:

"Some time ago I was afflicted with nervousness and neuralgia. The pains I suffered were frightful. They commenced in my legs and arms and then went to my head and face. Finally I had a paralytic shock on my right side which laid me up completely.

"I continued suffering the most terrible agony from neuralgia and was nearly dead with pain. I took everything I ever had but got no better. I consulted four doctors but they did me no good. They said there was nothing but morphine pills that would help me.

I took them for nearly a year and was no better but began to get even worse. I heard of a skillful doctor in Worcester, Mass., and went there to see him. He said he could cure me in one week. I staid there three days and then went home.

"The day after I got home I looked worse than ever I had been before and my suffering was more than I could endure.

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Another state has been heard from, and they all tell the same story. Since Rhode Island set the example last spring every northern state has been trying to go her better. Still, although the Republican victories have in all cases been overwhelming, Rhode Island can thus far be called the banner state. Maine held its election Monday and the following dispatch from the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, to the Governor-elect, tells the whole story:

The Republican party came into power in Maine in 1880 by giving Hannibal Hamlin 25,000 unfairly. Twice in the history of the party since that day it has given its candidate a majority exceeding 20,000. In 1883 it gave Samuel Cory 23,700 majority over his Democratic competitor, and in 1880 it gave Gen. Chamberlain a majority of 27,000 over his Democratic opponent. To-day it has given you a majority exceeding 37,000 over Mr. Johnson, your Democratic opponent, being the largest majority ever given.

We have carried every county in the State, and will have at least 127 of the 187 members of the House of Representatives, which insures the re-election of Hon. William P. Fife to the United States Senate, he having no competitor.

We have elected Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Nelson Dingay, Hon. Seth L. Miller and Hon. C. A. Boutelle to Congress by majorities ranging from 3000 to 9500. The total vote will reach 110,000. Your vote will exceed 52,000.

The people of Maine have thus, in a most emphatic manner, entered their protest against the deadly blight of a political system built up in this country by the policy of protection.

The Providence Journal, in order to create an opposition to the nomination of Ex-Lieut. Governor Bell for Congress, is constantly harping upon what it calls the wholesale insult to Providence in his candidacy. As though any man in any part of the district had not the right to be a candidate for any office if he pleases. We were not aware before that the city of Providence had a mortgage on that office and that no one living outside of the borders of that city, for which the Journal assumes to speak, had any right which the denizens of that town, as reported by the Journal, were bound to respect. We are happy to believe that the Journal does not represent the true sentiments of the people, but that they are willing to abide by the decision of the majority of the convention and will cheerfully support whoever is nominated, whether he hails from Middletown or Providence. The hint may times repeated by the Journal that the voters of Providence will refuse to support any one outside of that city is a low estimate of the patriotism of the people of our sister capital and does not, we are happy to know, represent the true sentiments of the people.

For the first time in a period of fifty-five years, one of the United States Senators from Rhode Island in the next Congress will hail from Newport. During all of that long period one of the Senators, and much of the time the two have been residents of Providence, and she will continue for years to come to have one-half the representatives in that body. In the house of representatives from 1883 to the present time, forty-one years, Newport has been represented but two years, while thirty-six of these forty-one years have been represented by Providence men. There would not appear to be much snubbing about that.

We believe the snubbing business is all in the mind's eye of the weather cock who furnishes the political wisdom for the Journal.

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Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald, of Trinity church, Boston, has been on the island this week.

Mrs. Philip Caswell is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Hopkins of Providence.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold for Mrs. Mary Esther Barber, a house lot on Clinton Avenue, containing about eight thousand square feet of land, to Mr. William H. Gardner of Jamestown.

Pawtucket and the "fire boys" had a great day Thursday. All New England was represented and everybody went in for a good time.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Indignation Over the Wholesale Discharge of Union Veterans—The Louisville Planter's Report, Indiana's Tariff Decision.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1894.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The five hundred members of the department of the Potomac G. A. R. who have gone to the annual encampment at Plattsburgh from Washington carried with them a document that will be heard from by the Cleveland administration, and what is heard will not be pleasant, either. That document is a resolution adopted by the Department of the Potomac, asking that some action be taken by the encampment concerning the wholesale dismissal of union veterans by this administration, in violation of the general law as well as of the civil service law, both of which say in plain language that other things being equal Union veterans shall have the preference in government employment.

The resolution was adopted in executive session and will not be made public until it has been submitted to the encampment, but I happen to know that it is both vigorous and pointed.

This matter of the discharge of Union soldiers—some where in the neighborhood of two thousand of them have been dismissed from the government service since March 4, 1893—will not be allowed to rest with the G. A. R. Many of the men dismissed are not members of that organization, and for that reason an independent organization has been formed, composed entirely of Union soldiers who have been dismissed from the government service by the democrats, which will not be an auxiliary to the G. A. R. In bringing their united treatment to the notice of the public, and in attempting to get justice for themselves. This organization has held several meetings, and is in possession of the record of every veteran dismissed, but it will not decide what disposition the G. A. R. encampment will make of the resolution sent from Washington, as the desire is to allow the G. A. R. to take the initiative.

The recent action of the sugar planters of Louisiana, in deciding to act with the republican party, recalls a prediction made by ex-governor War-

month, who was in Washington during

the fight over the sugar schedule in the Senate. He told ex-Speaker Reed and Representative Dalloul of Pennsylvania,

Properties in Newport.

1. A building on Church street, a corner.

Investors should look into this before the "Fall-Bloom." Price \$300.

2. Another corner site near the post-office, with a fine residence and farm buildings, and very fertile land, lowest price \$6,000. It is situated in Middlebury. Further particulars on application.

3. Two tenement property on Golden Hill street, both tenements rented. An investment.

4. A good property for one who wants a home and a garden, suitable to a retired person. Will rent for \$100 rents now \$120.

There are more inquiries for small properties now than there has been for some months, they now and then have an advance to follow.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Real Estate Agents, 141 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Amongst the many farms which I hold for lease, I especially recommend the purchase of one of 16 acres, with good residence and farm buildings, and very fertile land, lowest price \$6,000. It is situated in Middlebury. Further particulars on application.

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## DRAK HARD CIDER

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

Reed Family's Prosperity Sacrificed to Drink.

Willard Finally Took the Life of His Brother Charles—A Neighbor Tells the Story of the Discovery of the Tragedy.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 10.—The murder in Granville on Saturday, when Willard Reed killed his brother Charles in self-defense, as he claims, during a quarrel, is the talk of the country districts for miles around. Mrs. Reed, the mother, has reached home from Fitchburg, and is greatly prostrated by the shock.

The crime was the direct result of hard cider drinking. The dead man is about 61 years old and his murderer about 40 years. Since the death of their father, several years ago, they have lived with their mother in a little farmhouse. The mother is a very respectable woman, as is shown by numerous evidences within the house.

The boys, however, are sons of a dissolute father, were shiftless and dissipated. Their worst enemy has been hard cider, which was easily accessible. In a elder still, apparently, has gone all prosperity.

Gilman Wright tells this story: "Thus, my afternoon I hired Charles Reed to plow up apples for me."

He Had Been Drinking.  
but was able to work. I engaged him to work Friday, also, to dig potatoes in my field. He was still worse for drink Friday night, although he had been hard at work during the afternoon. While I was taking supper he came in, and said that he was drunk. He wanted money, and I gave him 50 cents. Afterward he wanted all I owed him, \$1.60, and I gave it to him and he went off.

"Saturday morning he came up the road again, with his jug, and shortly after 7 o'clock went back, intending to go to work again in my potato field. He suggested that I might hire his brother, Willard, if I wanted him, and said the latter was then on his way up the road. But I did not want Willard, although he soon came along, apparently under the influence of liquor. In some conversation with Willard the latter frankly stated that he was full as the result of drinking to have a tooth pulled the night before.

"It was about 9:30 o'clock when I went down to the potato field, to see what Charles was doing. He was not there, or anywhere to be seen. He had been there, and dug about five pecks of potatoes about in his work. His hoe was stuck up in the mud, and an old coat lay near. I began picking up the potatoes and almost immediately

Heard Gun Shot  
from the direction of the Reed house.

Shortly afterward I went up to the Reed house.

"As soon as I got to the doorway, I saw signs of a struggle. There was a broken chair outside, and Charles' boots lay near the doorway. The door was open as I came to it. The kitchen appeared to differ.

"Then I saw a stream of red running across the floor, from the right of the door, and looking inside I saw the body of a man lying with his feet up the stairway which leads out of the kitchen, his head thrown back and downward, and resting on a chest at the foot of the stairs. I did not go in, but went over to Gould's and told him what I had seen.

After Willard Reed left the Wright house he went to Gould's and found the old man working up in the elder still."

"He came in and said he had shot Charles," said the latter. "I couldn't believe it, but I told him if he had done so, he had better go down to Constable Do Rothen and give himself up." Then he went off.

Leaving Gould's, Reed went to Graniteville village, about a mile and a half away, and sought out Constable Eugene Do Rothen. To him he told what he had done, and when the latter took him into custody he exhibited the first signs of compunction he had shown, and suggested that a doctor be sent over to Charles.

When the doctor arrived he could do nothing for the victim, and he died at about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Charles Reed, the victim, was a well-built man, about 5 ft. 7 in. high, with a few brown mustache and beard and high forehead. His brother Willard resembles him, save that his beard is black and he is not so tall. Neither of them were ever married.

A Vermont Mystery.

PALMER, Vt., Sept. 11.—A man's body decomposed body, separated from the head, was found in the woods, near here, yesterday. A man named Johnson, who was addicted to drink, has been missing since July 1, and when last seen was near the spot where the body was found. A jug of rum was also found near by. The coroner is investigating.

Smack in Vineyard Sound.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 11.—The three-masted schooner Dora D. French of Bangor, Me., was sunk yesterday noon by the steamer Port of Liverpool N. S., about 1½ miles from Vineyard Sound lightship, during a thick fog and fresh southwest wind. Only one of the French's crew was saved.

Massachusetts Leggers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 13.—The third quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts division, L. A. W., was held here last evening. The receipts for the year were \$831, and the expenditures \$822. The membership in the state is now 633.

Delinos and Phobos in Sight.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Pervival Lowell announces that Delinos and Phobos, the two moons of Mars, were observed last night at the Lowell observatory by A. E. Douglass. This is the first observation of these minute bodies at this opposition.

Suffered from Rheumatism.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 12.—Robert Hoyle, a carpet weaver, committed suicide by hanging. He was an Englishman by birth, and was at one time a member of the Republican city committee. He was a great sufferer from rheumatism.

Hot Politics.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 12.—Enchanted in Randall and Simpkins' final meetings in the congressional fight in the eastern section of the city met and clashed last night. A general fight was with difficulty prevented.

Captain Paid \$500 Fine.

BANBURY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Captain Crosby of the British steamship Baron Belhaven, who sailed Suntao without clearance papers, paid \$500 fine yesterday, and was released and the steamer was allowed to sail.

Injuries May Kill Jim.

BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 12.—William Verney, a steeplejack, fell 30 feet from top of a wharf to the deck of a vessel and received internal injuries which will probably prove fatal.

He Fought in 1812.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 12.—Captain Cornelius, 98 years old, Lynn's oldest inhabitant, died yesterday afternoon. He was a pensioner of the war of 1812.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY: FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1894.

by fire at Medville, Pa.—General Booth of the Salvation Army is coming to America.—A complete reconciliation between the popular King of Italy has been effected.—The funeral of the Count of Paris was held at Weybridge today.—

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Higgins of Boston, Vt., were killed at Putnam, N. Y.—A Somerville (Mass.) woman was severely burned by the overturning of a kerosene stove.—The Maine house of representatives will have 137 Republicans and 44 Democrats.—The Massachusetts railroad commissioners will probably not investigate the Hoosac Tunnel accident.—Gatwick, D. K., has been absolved from death contracted during its incorporation as a city.—Southern governors denounced the investigation of lynching by a British committee.—A state road is to be built to connect Lowell (Mass.) streets with several country roads.—The latest returns from Maine give Governor Claves 33,892 plurality.—Secretary Carlisle, in a letter to Senator Caffey of Louisiana, states that no bounty will be paid on this year's sugar crop.—Buffalo Bill asks that the Apache chief, Geronimo, be permitted to join the Wild West show.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee is preparing for an active campaign in Congress.—Wilson's district—About 100 actresses were admitted to the Actors' Protective Union in New York.—A revolutionary movement is on foot in Brazil.—The cruiser Cincinatti shows wonderful speed and good turning properties.—A movement inaugurated in South Carolina is believed to indicate the nomination of a full Democratic slate to oppose the Williamites.—The Knights of Pythias supreme lodge voted to erect a monument to the founder of the order at Utica, N. Y.—The president of a railway union in Ashby, Ind., was found guilty of contempt of court.—Chauncey M. Depew, when in London, said he was not a candidate for the New York Republican gubernatorial nomination.—Smallpox and cholera are raging in China.—The owners of the schooner Alice H. Phillips of Taunton, Mass., will sue the steamship Sirlois for damages.—The Canadian steamer Newfield is ashore at Westport Harbor, N. S.—Lynn's corn crop for September is estimated at \$100,000 bushels.—Germany deserves no dual protection, involving England, over Suez, has been floated without damage.—Every department of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., with the exception of the ghillane weaving, has resumed running on full time.—The United States training ship Portsmouth has arrived at Gibraltar.

Thursday, Sept. 13.—France is preparing to move on Madagascar.—Stagecoach passengers were attacked near Congress, Ariz.—Hippolyte's death may lead to civil war in Hayti.—The Canadian steamer Newfield is ashore at Westport Harbor, N. S.—Lynn's corn crop for September is estimated at \$100,000 bushels.—Germany deserves no dual protection, involving England, over Suez, has been floated without damage.—Every department of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., with the exception of the ghillane weaving, has resumed running on full time.—The United States training ship Portsmouth has arrived at Gibraltar.

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Sunday, Sept. 16.—Edward Spratt was probably fatally shot by Edward P. Jackson in Braintree, Mass.—Mrs. Mary Small committed suicide at Allston, Mass.—Corbett's manager has signed the Sioux City Athlone club's articles of agreement.—Lightning started many fires in towns near Rockland, Me.—One hundred shots were fired in a fight between union and non-union longshoremen at Savannah. One man was probably fatally wounded.—Two men were killed and several injured in a railroad collision near Lock Haven, Pa.—Professor Helmholz, the absent physicalist and physiologist, is dead.—In a railroad collision on the Fitchburg railroad in the Hoosac tunnel, two employees were killed and several injured.

Monday, Sept. 17.—The bark Henry Norwell went ashore in the fog on Pollock rip and was assisted off by the lifesaving crew.—One man attempted to baffle, another with a scythe at New Haven.—Horatio Jacobs of Brockton, Mass., deserted his family. One of the children died from neglect.—The steamer Gay Head was in collision with a schooner off Nobska—Duffy still leads the National league batters.

Robert J. Thompson, well-known advertising agent, committed suicide in a New York hotel.—An old miser was murdered for his money near Detroit.—The Hawallian legislature is to be elected Oct. 29. Some native papers continue to assure the people that the queen will be restored.—Schooner John K. Souther, bound for Boston with coal, is ashore at Bridgehampton, N. Y.—The East African coffee crop is destroyed.—Historian Frodsham is precariously sick at London.—A destructive hurricane raged along the Spanish coast.—Loathsome warehouses at Bermondsey, Eng., were burned.—Gray Leg won the Portland plate at Doncaster, Eng.—Rhode Island potato crop receipts have fallen off by \$9,000.—Horace Ingerson of Salem, Mass., a friend of Hawthorne, is dead.—A Methodist minister was buried and feathered at Fremont, Mich.—Hon. George W. Woodward of Portland, Me., is dead.—Freddie Ladd of Marlboro, Mass., aged 4, was partially burned while playing with matches.—Adrian Devens of Boston committed suicide by shooting. Depression was the probable cause.—An attempt was made to kidnap the son of Ferdinand Ward at Thompson, Conn.—Alfred Wells Richardson of Springfield, Mass., was nominated for governor at the Prohibition state convention.—The Republican majority in Maine is now placed at 35,421.—The Methodist church at Bridgewater, Mass., was rededicated.—The Hoosac Tunnel disaster inquiry opened at North Adams, Mass.—The Massachusetts naval brigade is given hearty praise by naval officers who inspected it on its recent tour of duty.—Thomas G. Lawler of Illinois is the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.—Madeline Pollard has declined not to go on stage at present.—Russian oil companies have made a deal with independent American companies to fight the Standard.—A British vessel spoiled a Japanese attack on Chinese vessels by firing a salvo at dead of night.—Admiral Kirkland, U. S. N., assumed command of the European station.—All the large Chinese warships are to be transferred from the Yang-Tso coast to Pei-Yang.—The Leucans reduced the time record for the eastward ocean passage.—Edward J. Clark, aged 3, died at New Haven from shock occasioned by being burned. The child's clothing was set on fire by other children to frighten him.—John O'Neill of Whiting, Vt., was killed by the car, at West Salisbury, Vt.—About 900 lasters employed by J. M. Stover, shoe manufacturer, at Lowell, Mass., struck for an advance in wages of 25 cents per pair.

Tuesday, Sept. 18.—Dalton, O., was devastated by fire.—Ten Fairfield (O.) houses were burned down. A destructive electric storm occurred at Huntley, Ill.—Sidney (Vash.) was partially destroyed by fire.—Preparations are being made for another census in Massachusetts.—Three new cases of smallpox were reported in New York city.—Heavy rains caused overflows of streams in and near Rochelle, Ills.—The Bridgewater building at Roanoke, Va., was burned. Loss, \$6,000.—The Pleasant Valley fund in Arizona now numbers 1,000 members.—Anniversary of Kosuth's birthday was celebrated in New York.—Forest fires again are raging in Minnesota.—A cloudburst at Binghamton, Pa., caused \$60,000 damage.

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Wednesday, Sept. 19.—Even broken heart might be made whole again with Le Page's glue.

Every other BREAKAGE

about the house has a sure remedy without any healing or bother.

Le Page's is a liquid glue, always ready to apply with a brush;

that is one great advantage; another is that Le Page's is a sure stick and a slow dryer, giving time to match edges carefully.

The United States uses Le Page's glue in the Government arsenals, the National Museum, and the Patent Office; you ought to

Ten cent bottles for household use.

CAN. 25 cent bottle for Mechanics.

The Keystone gas plant was destroyed

inches May Kill Jim.

BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 14.—William Verney, a steeplejack, fell 30 feet from top of a wharf to the deck of a vessel and received internal injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 14.—Captain Corneliaus, 98 years old, Lynn's oldest inhabitant, died yesterday afternoon. He was a pensioner of the war of 1812.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY: FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1894.

## New Advertisements

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 10th day of September, A.D. 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Higgins of Benson, Vt., were killed at Putnam, N. Y.—A Sonnenberg (Mass.) woman was severely burned by the overturning of a kerosene stove.—The Maine house of representatives will have 137 Republicans and 44 Democrats.—The Massachusetts railroad commissioners will probably not investigate the Hoosac Tunnel accident.—Gatwick, D. K., has been absolved from death contracted during its incorporation as a city.—Southern governors denounced the investigation of lynching by a British committee.—A state road is to be built to connect Lowell (Mass.) streets with several country roads.—The latest returns from Maine give Governor Claves 33,892 plurality.—Secretary Carlisle, in a letter to Senator Caffey of Louisiana, states that no bounty will be paid on this year's sugar crop.—Buffalo Bill asks that the Apache chief, Geronimo, be permitted to join the Wild West show.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee is preparing for an active campaign in Congress.—Wilson's district—About 100 actresses were admitted to the Actors' Protective Union in New York.—A revolutionary movement is on foot in Brazil.—The cruiser Cincinatti shows wonderful speed and good turning properties.—A movement inaugurated in South Carolina is believed to indicate the nomination of a full Democratic slate to oppose the Williamites.—The Canadian steamer Newfield is ashore at Westport Harbor, N. S.—Lynn's corn crop for September is estimated at \$100,000 bushels.—Germany deserves no dual protection, involving England, over Suez, has been floated without damage.—Every department of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., with the exception of the ghillane weaving, has resumed running on full time.—The United States training ship Portsmouth has arrived at Gibraltar.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.

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## S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—Sept. 10.

JESUS AT JACOB'S WELL.

John 4: 0-20.

Lesson Introduction.

John only makes mention of our Lord's early Judean ministry, which covered, probably, about eight months. After giving the account of the discourse between Jesus and Nicodemus, John tells us that Jesus through his disciples was baptizing at Judea. John the Baptist was also baptizing at Enon, the site of which is not known. This double baptism led to discussion on the part of John's disciples with Jesus about purifying. John's disciples reported to their master the success of Jesus. John's answer shows his humility (3: 20-23). The fourth chapter suggests that the success of Jesus provoked the hostility of the Pharisees, and led to his departure to Galilee through Samaria. "This Judean ministry was preparatory in its character, a preaching of repentance (like the message of the Baptist) rather than a proclamation of the kingdom of God. On the way our Lord went to rest at Jacob's well, his disciples leaving him to buy food in the neighboring city of Sycar." Jesus asked for a drink of a Samaritan woman who came to draw water. The lesson begins with her answer. The incidents of the lesson present a vivid picture.

If the "four months" (v. 26) means four months before the early harvest, the time would be in December A. D. C. 760—A. D. 27.

Explanatory Notes.

9 The Samaritan woman therefore saith unto him, How is it that thou didst speak unto me, as though of one which had no knowledge? (For Jews have no dealings with Samaritans.) Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink, then wouldest thou have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water.

Being a Jew, Jesus would be recognized by his dress. The color of the fringes on the Jewish garments were white, those of the Samaritans blue. His appearance and possibly his accent would also identify him. The woman was surprised that Jesus preferred the request to her. Our Lord was really thirsty, and this would ordinarily have been a sufficient answer; but the woman being of the lower order, and therefore more prejudiced, brings up the common antipathy. For Jews had no dealings with Samaritans: The article is properly qualified, and the clause put in parenthesis, since it seems to be an exclamation of the evangelist, not part of the woman's question. "This non-intercourse was not absolute, yet a request like this, kindly made by a Jew, would surprise a Samaritan woman." If thou knewest, etc.: The answer of the woman had told of her recognition of Jesus as a Jew; his reply declares her ignorance of him and what he was able to give. Living water: Spring water, running water in contrast with stagnant or stagnant water. Jesus used it with the higher meaning of eternal life, present salvation, the satisfying the wants of the soul.

11 The woman saith unto him, Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep from whence they have that out that living water? Art thou greater than our father Jacob? and is he not he that drank of this well, and his sons, and his cattle? Jesus answered and said unto her, Every one that drinketh of this water shall thirst again; but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him, shall never thirst. The water that I shall give him shall become in him a well of water springing up unto eternal life.

Sir: The word means "Lord," but there is no evidence that the woman intended to express any unusual respect. It is, however, an advance upon her previous address. Nothing to draw with: His words are taken in their ordinary sense, and raise a natural doubt. There is "living water" in the well, but it is deep, and then has no means of getting the water. Our father Jacob: Jacob was claimed as an ancestor to the Samaritans, and the well was a sacred heritage. He was content to use this well, if you know where to obtain better water than are greater than Jacob. Every one, etc.: Jesus hints that the greatness of the Giver must be learned from the quality of the gift. The living water of which Jesus speaks becomes in him who hath drunk of it a perennial fountain—a fountain of water that is ever springing up fresh, and life, of water that not only is itself living, but that brings and gives eternal life.

12 The woman saith unto him, Sir, give me this water, that I thirst not, neither come to this well to draw. Jesus saith unto her, Go, call thy husband, and come hither. The woman answered and said unto him, I have no husband. Jesus saith unto her, Neither hast thou had five husbands; and in whom thou now hast is thy husband: and that this thou hast said is true.

Give me this water, etc.: She had some confidence in the Jewish straitener, though her apprehensions of what we mean were dim. She first asked to have his physical burden lightened, that she might no longer have to trudge the distance from Sycar to Jacob's well. Call thy husband: Our Lord took this course to lead the woman to see her moral need, that she might understand, who he was and what was the living water he could give her. This was the first step toward granting her request, to convince of sin. I have no husband: This confession shows an awakening conscience. Thou saidst well, etc. The answer is the result of superhuman knowledge. The context shows that it was designed to make the woman aware of his superhuman authority. He had five husbands: Whether they were dead, or she had been divorced from some, does not appear. Divorce was freely allowed among the Samaritans, as among nations in general, at that time.

19 The woman saith unto him, Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet. Our fathers worshipped in this mountain; and ye say, that in Jerusalem is the place where we ought to worship. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh when neither in this house, nor yet in Jerusalem, ye will worship the Father. Ye worship that which ye know not; we worship that which we know: for salvation is from the Jews. But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth. The woman saith unto him, I know that Messiah cometh (which is called Christ); when he cometh, he will tell us all things. Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am he.

Then at a prophet: This is the inference from his supernatural knowledge of her life. The Samaritans regarded the Messiah mainly as a prophet. She had confessed her guilt; she now takes the first step in recognition of the claims of Jesus. It was, in such a woman, the beginning of faith. Our fathers: Her Samaritan ancestors. It was claimed by the Samaritans that their worship was earlier than that in Jerusalem. It is not clear that she meant to urge this. Worshipped in this mountain: Gerizim, near at hand, had a special sanctity, as the mount of blessing. It is still the scene of Samaritan worship. With the Samaritans the question of worshipping one God in Gerizim was all-important. In the

Scriptures which they possessed (the Pentateuch) the name of God is not even mentioned in the place of the holy city of the Jews. On the other hand, the claim of the Jews was exclusive. Men must worship in Jerusalem. If the woman regarded the supremacy of Gerizim or Jerusalem an open question, it showed her candor and a willingness to accept the revelation of the truth whatever it might be. Believe me: This answers the more usual, "Verily, verily, I say unto thee," and it occurs only once in our Lord's discourse.

The hour cometh: The prophecy of the abolition of those local limitations of worship. Jesus announced the truth respecting God; that the Samaritans were ignorant of God; that the Jews had the best knowledge of God; that what one worships is of more importance than where; that God is spirit, and that true worship is unlimited in time, place, or form. I know that Moses cometh: This the Samaritans believed; but they looked for a prophet. The Jews looked for a temporal king. To the Samaritans the Messiah was a successor of Moses; to the Jews, of David. Will declare unto us all things: This was in accordance with the Samaritan view of the Messiah as a prophet. While showing a desire for a father, knowledge she appeals to the higher authority of the expected Messiah. I that speak unto thee am he: This was a complete answer to the appeal she had made, and following verses show that it convinced her.

## Household Fancy Work.

## A KNITTED EDGE.

With Victoria knitting silk and two No. 18 steel needles, cast on 21 stitches and knit across plain.

1st row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 1 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 1 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

2nd row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 1 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 5, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

3rd row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 2 plain, over twice, 1 plain, over twice, pur 3, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

4th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

5th row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 6 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

6th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 6 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 9, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

7th row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 7 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

8th row—Two plain, pur 1) twice, 7 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

9th row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 7 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

10th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 8 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

11th row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 2 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

12th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

13th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 9 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

14th row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 7 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

15th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 10 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

16th row—Slip 1, 2, plain, over twice, pur 2 together, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 7 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

17th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 11 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

18th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

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21st row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 13 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

22nd row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

23rd row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 14 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

24th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

25th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 15 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

26th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

27th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 16 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

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29th row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 17 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

30th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

31st row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 18 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

32nd row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

33rd row—(Two plain, pur 1) twice, 19 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain, pur 7, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 3 plain.

34th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 9 plain (over twice, narrow) twice.

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60th row—Bind off 10, 4 plain, over twice, pur 2 together, 8 plain, pur 3, 3

## Business Cards.

**M. A. McCormick,**  
**Carpenter and Builder.**

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

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—AND—

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ORANGES.

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At the very lowest possible prices.

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DALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Market Street, near Thames.

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Photograph Gallery

For Sale Cheap—Good Business.

GOOD CHANCE FOR AN

Amateur.

A. L. LEAVITT,

126 Bellevue Avenue.

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REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1894, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has a umbrella or parasol will please call for me.

Isabel has larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

BOCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

## Furniture.

Oak Chamber Sets, \$20

Mattresses, 3

Oven Wire Mattresses, 3

Feather Pillows, 1

Baby Carriages from 5 to 10

Wall Papers, 5c to 35

Window Shades, 25 to 50c

H. G. BRYER,

UP STAIRS,  
6-13

156 Thames Street.

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—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets

and wall papers and are pre-

pared to show a

fineline of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as

Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

AT

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and

Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

11-12 Next to the Post Office.

TO LOOK NICE

ALL WOMEN DESIRE IT.

Some Points About How to Accomplish

the Desired End.

[SPECIAL FOR OUR LADY READERS.]

It is the most natural wish with women—to feel well and look nice.

It is born with them.

It makes a world of difference to the wee little girl whether or not there is a bit of pretty lace or bright ribbon about her dress or on her hat.

Second—The expenses of such corporation, company or association, exclusive of interest, annuities and dividends.

Third—The amount paid by such corporation, company or association, without allowance for interest, annuities or dividends.

Fourth—The amount paid on account of interest, annuities and dividends, settled separately.

Fifth—The amount paid in salaries of \$1,000 or less to each person employed.

Sixth—The amount paid in salaries of more than \$1,000 to each person employed, and the name and address of each such person, and the amount paid to each.

Boys to Be Inspected.

Yest! All women like to look nice.

All watch for the least signs of failing.

You have seen beautiful ladies, and been amazed to know that they have lived fifty or sixty years of life.

Have you ever stopped to ask why the few look so lovely while the many around you are so hideous?

Look into it, and you will soon find them blessed with a perfect and healthy organism.

Above all, you will find that no female complaints have seized their lives; no dreadful backache, no irregular periods, no bearing down, or any kind of internal, ovarian, or womb trouble.

You are not like them now, but you may reach their high level if you will.

You suffer, but there is a remedy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the grandest remedy ever discovered for women. It restores the womb and all irregularities to their natural healthy condition, and makes possible a lovely old age. It cures every form of female complaint, from leucorrhoea to tumors in the womb.

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# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MIDDLETOWN.

CONTRACTS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS AWARDED IN PART.—Pursuant to vote of adjournment the Town Council met at town hall on last Saturday afternoon to open the bids on roads, advertised to be received until noon of that day. Eight different parties sent in proposals, but only two, William Thurston of this town and Gardner C. Luther of Swansboro offered bids on the entire work undertaken by vote of the council passed August 20. In all 21 bids were received.

The first section of highway marked for improvement embraced some 1500 feet next north of the macadamized road on second and first Beach avenue. Here for the most part a Telford MacAdam road was to be built. On this section four bids were received:

James H. Barker	\$2850 00
Gardner C. Luther	2837 00
James Corrigan	2228 65
William Thurston	1625 00

The bids were held and no contract awarded, since Saturday, Mr. Thurston has asked to be released from his bid. The second section was immediately North of the first section on Paradise avenue and called for a covering of crushed stone.

Bids were received from

William Thurston 91 cts. per running foot.

Gardner C. Luther \$1 81 per ton

James Corrigan 81 72 1/2 per ton

Contract awarded to Corrigan.

The third section comprised 130 feet of Green End avenue next west of Berkley avenue, some of which is to be a complete macadam road and some is required only to be covered with a layer of crushed stone.

On this section bids were received as follows:

Gardner C. Luther	\$61 60
William Thurston	600 00
James Corrigan	452 24

and Corrigan obtained this contract.

The fourth section included 330 feet of Green End avenue on the hill near the entrance to the house of Edward K. Peckham and is to be treated with crushed stone.

Bids were received from

Charles A. and J. Overton

Peckham \$1 30 per ton

Gardner C. Luther 1 80 "

Nathan B. Brown 1 85 "

William Thurston 1 70 "

and contract was awarded to William Thurston.

The fifth section covered 715 feet of Green End avenue next west of Third Beach road and is to receive a mixed treatment.

On this section bids were sent in by Gardner C. Luther \$1137 00

William Thurston 900 00

Charles A. & J. Overton Peckham \$30 00

and the Messrs. Peckham received the contract.

The sixth section is on the East Main Road and takes in that portion of said road covered with stones taken from State Hill last winter and which is to be covered with crushed stone.

On this section bids were received from

N. Horace Peckham \$2 35 per ton

Gardner C. Luther 2 10 "

James T. Barker .00 "

William Thurston 1 85 "

and William Thurston obtained the contract.

These sections when improved will make less than one half of a mile on Paradise avenue about 1500 feet on Green End avenue and less than a quarter of a mile on the East Main Road. The Council consider the lowest bid on the first section as calling for explanation, being much less than what competent engineers had estimated the cost of this improvement. It now transpires that the bid was erroneously made up and not covering the whole distance of road included. The master will be adjusted on Monday at the regular session of the Council. The Messrs. Peckham who obtained the contract for improving section 6 have signed their contract, given bond with

We have an excellent assortment of the best quality of

## FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it.



We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

**Pinniger & Manchester,**  
PERRY MILL WHARF,

341 THAMES STREET.

A Direct Electric Bolt into the "Typewriter Trust,"

Will you buy a typewriter made by the "Trust" at \$100.00?

Or will you buy one that excels them and NOT MADE BY THE TRUST for \$75.00?

**T. R. Dawley, Jr.,**  
STATE AGENT FOR THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER.

Typewriter Supplies, Copying Apparatus, Stationery, &c.,  
145 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

104 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**Spring Curry Comb**

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemens of the World. Ask your Dealer for it. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

SPRING CUBBY CO., 100 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Sheriff, expenses, \$6 05; John Pomfret, three hours service as constable, \$12; Henry Libbottan, lighting street lamps, \$2 00; John Taylor, repairing lamp, \$2; Josiah S. Bliss, jailor, board of Thomas C. Durfee, at Newport five weeks and two days at \$3 per week, and fees, \$10 30; R. T. Boardman, supplier for street lights, \$2 10; American Hook Co., merchandising, \$4 32; George Horne, removing State standards from Hills Your Corners, \$10; LeRoy M. White, labor on the highway, \$2 20; Joseph Durfee, supplies for town farm, \$15 75; Petroy, Anthony & Co., supplies for town farm, \$13 47; David D. Humphrey, services as Chairman of Assessors, and stationery, \$20 30; Orlando G. Pearce et al., work on roads, District D, \$10; Charles A. Slooun, Surveyor, \$6 65; Merlith Dring, board and care of Eliza Manchester, from Aug. 8 to Sept. 3, \$8; Henry Libbottan, Town Sergeant and janitor, \$13.

The Planet Mars.

This planet now rises in the northeast soon after sunset and its course lies near the sun's summer path. Being apparently the largest star in sight and of a fiery red color it is easily distinguished from other stars.

It is now near its perihelion or closest point to the sun while the earth is near its aphelion or farthest from the sun. This brings Mars near the earth and gives a most favorable opportunity for observing the planet. These opportunities occur at intervals of two and fifteen years apart.

In 1892 it was thus favorably situated and will not again return to such close proximity to the earth till 1909.

At perihelion Mars is twenty-six million miles nearer the sun than when at aphelion and a perihelion opposition of Mars is over twenty-seven million miles nearer the earth than an aphelion opposition. A perihelion opposition occurs next month.

For these reasons Mars is the most interesting object of the heavy and at this time and astronomers are giving special attention to it. Seventeen years ago while it was so near the earth two moons were discovered that had never before been seen and there were, within the fifteen years previous, flying comets.

October Mars will be at opposition, nearest the earth, and at its most favorable position for observation. A good opera glass or a small telescope will bring the planet up to an interesting object but the moon can be seen only with a powerful telescope.

One of these moons is supposed to be seven miles in diameter, the other about five. One revolves around the planet in seven and a half, the other in thirty hours. One rises in the west and sets in the east five and a half hours after; the other rises in the east and sets in the west about sixty-six hours after.

Like our earth, the southern hemisphere of Mars is largely occupied by oceans and the northern by continents. Altogether the land surface is double the water surface while the water surface of our earth is three times that of the land.

A curious feature about Mars is its canals, probably not built by its inhabitants but cut by the action of water. About a hundred of these canals have been located and mapped by astronomers. They are hundreds, some of them more than a thousand miles in length and twenty-five to one hundred miles in width.

Astrologers have not undertaken to account for these canals but it is known that the water surface of the planet is subject to great expansions and contractions which would indicate that the planet has a very flat land surface and is almost if not totally void of oceans and mountains.

In the light of this theory it is easy to understand how the tides caused by our earth and Jupiter would cause the earth to be submerged and the ebb and flow tides to eat canals in the planes of Mars.

The diameter of Mars is 4200 miles and its surface less than one third of the earth's. Its equatorial diameter is about miles greater than its polar diameter. Its days and nights are very nearly and its seasons the same as those of the earth.

The ancients called Mars the god of war and astrologists believe it has an influence on the human race. I do not understand astrology and have no idea as to the basis of astrological calculations. But I do know that the planet has great influence on our weather and is the cause of the extensive northern droughts and the excessive southern rains.

The astrologists who make weather predictions say that Mars rules the weather this year and Saturn will rule the weather next year. I am of the same opinion but I do not know why the astrologists so conclude. Their terms constitute a dead language to me and I have not time to study it out. Their weather forecasts are not altogether failures.

Seventeen years from this Mars will surely cause another drought in the northern states and fifteen years from now the weather will be similar to that of 1892.

Our earth has been rapidly nearing Mars all through the past summer and under the laws of magnetism, as explained and illustrated by all great electricians, this coming together of two great magnets necessarily sets in motion induction currents in both that resist the otherwise natural currents of both planets.

In causing great changes in weather conditions Mars at these two and fifteen year periods causes droughts in the highlands of Persia where the planet probably received its appellation of the god of war. Great droughts followed by famine are potent causes of war and in that light the planet may be entitled to its appellation.

White Crew Under Arrest.

ROCKLAND, Mass., Sept. 19.—As the result of a drunken row on board the fishing schooner Fidel and Elmer of Boston, Walter Powers is dead, Frank McDonald is seriously injured and the entire crew under arrest on suspicion of causing Powers' death.

New Grand Army Officers.

PITTSFIELD, Sept. 14.—Colonel Thomas G. Lawler of Illinois was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. Major A. P. Burdfield of this city was elected vice-commander and Charles H. Shupe of New Orleans junior vice commander.

Encouraged.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The body of a man, supposed to be Edward Sparks, was found floating in the Charles river. Letters found in the pockets showed that Sparks had been out of work for a considerable period.

Half an Ounce of Landau.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 13.—Miss Battle Tubbs, 20 years of age, took half an ounce of landau last night with suicidal intent. The cause is attributed to jealousy. She may recover.

Print Butter.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Sept. 13.—Fire broke out early this morning and spread to a house owned by H. J. Whittaker. Mrs. Lacey jumped from her window and was badly injured.

Prohibitionists Meet.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 13.—The state convention of the Prohibition party is in session today. The features of the platform are expected to be the denunciation of the Norwegian liquor system, an unusually strong declaration in favor of women suffrage and a plank in favor of governmental control of railroads and the telegraph.

The nomination for governor is between Edward Kendall of Cambridge and A. W. Richardson of Springfield.

## ONE MORE SUSPECT

Under Arrest For Complicity In the Foster Murder Case.

The Covered Wagon Plays an Important Part—Officers of Woburn and Stoneham Had Particular Attention to It.

BONNEVILLE, Mass., Sept. 14.—The police of this city last night arrested Cornelius Nagle, 22 years old and married, as one of the murderers of Dury Foster. Nagle has been identified by the officers, who have already identified the other two prisoners, Foley and Sullivan, as one of the trio seen in the suspected peddlers' wagon on the night of the robbery and shooting. Nagle, Sullivan and Foley, it has been found, are brothers-in-law. The latest, and probably the last, prisoner is close-mouthed, but the police are confident that they have the right men.

The remains of Dury S. Foster were yesterday afternoon interred in the Burlington cemetery. The service was of a simple character. Rev. H. C. Parker of Woburn was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were sons of the deceased, Charles L. George H. Joseph L. and Daniel A.

Police Pest Proof.

Three of the police officers of Woburn are in high glee. They are Chief McIntosh and Officers McKeown and Fountain. It was the two latter whose experience enabled them to recall the peculiar rig with which the three men appeared in Woburn. The horse, they say, was a small, ungainly and the harness too large. Two forward wheels of the wagon were red, while the rear were yellow.

Officer Fountain remarked to Officer McIntosh, whose beat is on the opposite side of the street, that that rig made him think of the hen thieves who were arrested last spring.

The wagon had a black top cover like an express. They examined it more closely and saw "J. Sullivan" on the side. "After making this examination," says Officer Fountain, "we separated, I crossing the street.

"When nearly across I saw a man also crossing hastily toward the wagon. He lifted up the curtain and got in behind. Both Officer McKeown and myself again approached the wagon, and by this time another young man stood by the wagon as if about to get in, and another had already got upon the seat.

"The one who ran across the street jumped in and over the front seat, while the one who had been standing by the team also got in."

Another Important Link.

In the chain of evidence which is fast being forged around these three men was furnished by Officer Scott of Stoneham. He states that about 3 p.m. Wednesday a covered wagon came down Main street and set off at a rapid pace toward Main street toward Stoneham Center.

In Central square the same wagon was seen by Officer West. It went through Central square and turned down Franklin street and drove off at a rapid pace toward Melrose Highlands. Officer Scott says he can identify the two men who were walking and he will go to Lowell today for that purpose. His description tallies with those given of Sullivan and Foley.

It is reported that the signal man at North Woburn Junction on the Boston and Maine railroad saw a team answering the same description as the one captured pass down the street near the signal tower shortly after 2 p.m. Wednesday.

Body to be Exhumed.

NEWTON, N. H., Sept. 11.—The selectmen have taken native steps to solve the doubt about the suspicious death in the Peck family. The body of the father will be exhumed, and although there is no particularly strong chain of suspicion against any one, County Solicitor Hoyt has decided to hold the inquest to lay the public suspicion.

A New Law Needed.

BROOKTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Horatio Jacobs and Mrs. Adella E. Eldridge cannot be held legally responsible for the death of their alleged illegitimate child, who died from neglect. Counsel for the government admitted this in court. The woman was put on probation, Jacobs being held in \$800 for the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter.

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SO in September and October.

BOW in the corn field after last cultivating.

BOW in the tomato fields or meadow.

USE on soil which would otherwise be bare during the winter.

RECLAMED SEED, 20c. per lb. 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

A full line of FIELD SEEDS.

White Mustard and Celery Seed for pickling and flavoring.

WE ARE IMPORTING direct from Holland the largest and finest assortment of

FALL BULBS ever brought to this market, will arrive next week, 100 lbs. for \$1.00.

A few more HAMMOCKS and REFRIGERATORS left, which we are making a special discount on.

Geo. A. Weaver Co., 19, 21, 23 Broadway, NEWPORT, R. I.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y REAR OF POST OFFICE.